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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max +4°C.
Minimum -3°C.
Sun sets today at 4:50 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 7:06 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Share-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
International Club; Pamir Cinema.

VOL. II, NO. 252

KABUL, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1963. (JADY 8, 1342, S. H.)

RICE AT 1

U.K. VIOLATING TURKISH AIRSPACE, SAYS TURKEY Armistice Body In Cyprus To Hold Daily Sessions

ANKARA, Turkey, December, 30, (AP).—
TURKEY called Britain's attention Sunday to British Royal Air Force jets flying over the Mediterranean coastline in Southern Anatolia some 40 miles off Cyprus and demanded that the flights be stopped forthwith.

Foreign Minister Feridun Cemal Erkin, who told Britain's Ambassador to Turkey, Sir Dennis Austin, at the Foreign Ministry about the alleged violation of Turkish airspace, also asked that British Maj. Gen. P. G. Young of the truce force be informed of Turkey's warning.

Young is head of the joint British-Greek-Turkish command in the Mediterranean island charged with restoring order after bloody clashes between the Greek and Turkish communities there.

Meanwhile, reports from the port of Iskenderun in southern Turkey said the Turkish fleet, which is now there, has been given standby orders and put on alert.

In Ankara, Prime Minister Ismet Inonu Sunday visited 22 Turkish Cypriots at hospitals where they are receiving treatment for injuries sustained during the week-long clashes in Cyprus. They were flown from Nicosia to the capital Saturday in a Turkish plane.

In Nicosia, according to Reuters, Mr. Duncan Sandys, British Colonial and Commonwealth Secretary, told a press conference Sunday it had been agreed to hold daily meetings of a political liaison committee in Cyprus, under British chairmanship.

Mr. Sandys had presided earlier at a meeting of the committee, set up Saturday and representing all parties in the current dispute.

He read a communique at the press conference which said that at the meeting he had asked the representatives of the Greek majority and Turkish minority communities to consider the following matters:

1. Arrangements to ensure complete freedom of movement for British patrols in both sectors of Nicosia.

2. Withdrawal of Greek and Turkish "fighters" from strong-points which they hold on either side of the cease-fire line, and their replacement by British troops, thereby creating a neutral zone between the two sides.

Mr. Sandys, who received the press in the British high commission residence shortly before the session of the political liaison committee began, said the first meeting which lasted more than four hours was held in a "friendly atmosphere."

"I found the representatives of both communities most anxious to help in restoring peace and confidence, and was very glad to find them so ready to consider the proposals," Mr. Sandys said.

According to informed British sources there were no hard words from either side in Sunday's meeting, which was considered in itself an important development.

According to these sources Britain was fulfilling a duty here but the sources stressed Britain did not wish to intervene in the island's internal affairs.

Soviet Union Will Grant Long-Term Loan To Algeria

ALGIERS, Dec. 30, (Reuters).—
Soviet Union and Algeria Sunday announced an agreement on Soviet aid for Algeria's industry and agriculture.

A communique issued here and in Moscow at the end of a 10-day visit by an Algerian delegation said Soviet Union would give economic and technical help, and would aid in training technicians.

The Algerians had gone to Moscow to continue talks on the loan of 50,000 million old francs granted by the Soviet Union in September.

China recently granted a loan of 25,000 million old francs.

The communique said Algeria and Soviet Union both stressed the importance of the decision taken at the Addis Ababa African summit conference recently, which included a declaration that Africa should be a nuclear-free zone.

It reaffirmed the policy of peaceful co-existence and underlined the importance of the Moscow partial nuclear test ban treaty.

Maltreating Aden's Detainees

Sir Kennedy Asks Chief Justice To Investigate

ADEN, Dec. 30, (DPA).—Sir Kennedy Treviski, British High Commissioner of Aden, Sunday asked the colony's chief justice for an investigation of accusations that detained patriots had been maltreated and tortured under the state of emergency regulation, Radio Aden reported.

The instruction was given following consultations with the government of the federation of the South Arabian principalities.

The Aden Government had threatened to resign last Friday in case the state of emergency should not be lifted and those prisoners were not released from jail whose direct participation in the hand grenade outrage on Aden air port on December 10 could not be proved.

A first consequence of the threat had been the release of 14 detained nationalists the same day.

Others are to be released should their innocence be established.

Sunday, three members of the British Labour Party arrived in Aden to collect first-hand information on the situation there.

Aden Chief Minister Sein Abdul Baharun and other members of his government who had been in London for talks about the future of Aden, returned to the colony Sunday.

Ghaffar Khan's Release Demanded By Khodai Khidmatgar Meeting

KABUL, Dec. 30.—A large meeting of Khodai Khidmatgar partisans of Bara Momand has urged the government of Pakistan to immediately release the great Pakhtunistani leader Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and other freedom seeking nationalists, now in Pakistani jails.

A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, states that the jirga was held in Mr. Mohammad Afzal Bangash's residence under the chairmanship of Mr. Pir Ahmad Nazim.

The Secretary General of the party Mr. Fida Mohammad read other resolutions passed by previous meetings. These resolutions were confirmed by the participants.

The meeting noted that Ghaffar Khan was living in a Lahore jail in bad health and severe condition without being able to get proper medical treatment.

The meeting also urged the Pakistani government not to impose restrictions on Khodai Khidmatgar party gatherings and allow them to use loud speakers.

21 Killed In Hotel Fire At Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, Dec. 30, (Reuters).—At least 20 people were killed in a fire which swept the Roosevelt Hotel, police reported, here Sunday.

Survivors jumped from lower windows, scrambled down knotted sheets and firemen's ladders—and some were lifted from the roof by helicopters from a nearby naval air station.

Jacksonville was crowded for important basketball matches and every room in the 12-storey hotel was taken.

County Sheriff Dale Carson said there were 20 known dead, while an unknown number of people were suffering from the inhalation of smoke and burns.

KABUL, Dec. 30.—A goodwill educational mission of teachers and students from Peshawar, Pakhtunistan, now in Kabul, visited Sunday afternoon the College of Medicine, Kabul University.

Afghan Construction Unit To Build Eleven Schools

KABUL, Dec. 30.—
THE Afghan Construction Unit has become an active firm in the development of the country. It has recently signed a contract with the Ministry of Education for the construction of eleven new schools.

The buildings will be constructed gradually in various parts of Kabul city.

An official of the company said, the construction unit was established two years ago with an initial capital of ten million afghanis and 130 thousand dollars.

So far it has been able to undertake the construction of buildings for the School of Fine Arts, the School of Commerce, the rain cleaning plant, government monopolies workshop, the sugar depot at Sia Sang, the technical centre for the Ministry of Mines and industries, the College of Religious Teaching at Bagrami, the Customs House, the New Government Printing Press, the Kargha Club, repair work on the Jalalabad Hotel, and a building for its own offices. Part of these undertakings have been completed and the rest are under completion.

He added that the company has purchased a carpentry and lapidary plant for its own use from Italy. The plant costs 2.5 million afghanis.

The carpentry shop is due to be opened shortly. It will employ five hundred Afghan and twenty four foreign workers.

Continuing To Explore All Avenues For Improvement Of East-West Relations JOHNSON-ERHARD FINISH TALKS

AUSTIN, Texas, U.S.A. December, 30, (DPA).—
U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson and West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard Sunday stressed the "utmost importance" of continuing to explore all avenues possibly leading to an improvement of East-West relations.

In the communique rounding off the two-day visit of Erhard to Johnson on the President's ranch in Texas, the two heads of government said they were hopeful, as before, that the Soviet Union would fall in constructively with these Western efforts.

Rejection Of American Aid Was Catastrophe To Imperialists: Sihanouk

HONGKONG, Dec. 30, (Reuters).—Prince Norodom Sihanouk said Sunday that Cambodia's rejection of American aid was a "catastrophe" for imperialists, because it deprived them of a field for subversive activities, the New China News Agency reported from Phnompenh.

The Cambodian Head of State told the opening meeting of the 16th congress of the People's Socialist Party, which he leads, that United States' aid was to intoxicate the Cambodian administration and people, and prevent them achieving economic independence.

He added "but we only want to be really neutral and independent."

The Prince said Cambodia's renunciation of U.S. aid was urgent and necessary in spite of the difficulties the country encountered.

Security Council Will Refrain From More Debate On Cyprus

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 30, (Reuters).—The Security Council is expected to refrain from further discussion of the situation in Cyprus for a few days, informed sources said Sunday.

But they added that any new outbreak of fighting between Turkish and Greek Cypriots in the island could provoke a call for another meeting from one of the interested parties.

The Council took no action at Saturday's midnight session and usually reliable sources said Sunday they knew of no moves among Council members to formulate a resolution at this stage.

They emphasised that the United States and West Germany were desirous of an even closer exchange of ideas and information, and that Johnson and Erhard would establish even closer personal contacts.

The current visit had been arranged to confirm the understanding and the far-reaching agreement existing between the two governments in international questions.

The President and the Chancellor discussed in detail the present state of East-West relations and agreed in their determination to defend the basic rights and interests of the free nations, the communique said, adding that no decision should be taken which would lead to the cementing of Germany's partition.

It was against this background that the President and his visitor agreed on the importance of continuing to explore the possibilities for an improvement of East-West relations, for the relaxation of tension, for the strengthening of a lasting and just peace.

They also agreed that the strength and effectiveness of Atlantic partnership must be increased, and again confirmed their conviction that an increasingly strong united Europe was a vital asset in this connection.

Johnson gave the assurance that the U.S. combat units would remain in West Germany in their present strength of six divisions "as long as they are necessary."

The United States would continue to fulfill its obligations in West Germany.

Erhard, in return, promised that West Germany would balance America's expense for these troops by purchases of U.S. military equipment.

Stressing the importance of development aid, the two statesmen agreed on the usefulness of co-operation between the American Peace Corps and West Germany's opposite organization, the "Development Services".

President Johnson announced that Peace Corps Director Sargent Shriver would soon visit Bonn for talks on the American and German organizations' work.

Chancellor Erhard declared that West Germany would continue its efforts to improve relations with the eastern European nations.

Regarding the planned multi-lateral atomic force of NATO, the two leaders voiced their conviction that the force would offer a new possibility to strengthen western defence.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

DECEMBER 30, 1963

MORE TEACHERS

The Ministry of Education has drafted a comprehensive plan for training teachers. This is one of the major requirements of our education today. It is natural to require sufficient qualified teachers if we are to complete the educational projects launched in the country.

Under the plan drafted by the Ministry of Education, it is expected that a college to train teachers for grades seven, eight and nine will be opened. It is also envisaged that within 16 years about 64 schools will be opened to train primary school teachers.

Thus the Ministry of Education has begun work in two vital fields in order to provide proper education for our children. In addition to formulating a long-term comprehensive plan for teachers training, the Ministry has also made several important decisions to provide more school text books.

The present printing plant of the Ministry of Education will be modernized. The Ministry will assist the expansion of the Government Press.

Teachers and text books are the most important elements of education. It is proper to give them our serious attention.

Although to some students of education it is an accepted fact that with the adoption of methods of mass education, the standard of education is apt to go down especially during the first few years the system is adopted.

We must be on guard to check this tendency in our own educational system so that the trend may not last any longer than necessary.

As a matter of fact, the sooner we are able to provide better trained teachers and additional text books the sooner educational standards rise.

More schools are to be opened in many parts of the country. At present, however, we simply cannot provide sufficient quantity and quality in the education of teachers and books for all national system of Afghanistan. Those enrolling. There may be

POLICY OF NON-ALIGNMENT HELPS THE LANGUAGE OF WORLD PEACE SAYS CHINESE PREMIER

In an exclusive interview with the Middle-East News Agency in Cairo the Chinese Prime Minister Mr. Chou en-Lai now on a tour of African and some Middle East countries has said with reference to the role of the non-aligned nations in international affairs that a true non-alignment policy meant non-participation in military blocs in any form.

Many Asian and African countries, he said, follow such a policy and are thus playing a great positive role in strengthening Afro-Asian solidarity, combating aggression and intervention by old and new colonialists and safeguarding world peace.

The Chinese government and people have all along fully respected the policy of peace, neutrality, and non-alignment pursued by Asian and African countries. They support and help these countries in their just struggle against aggression and intervention, said Mr. Chou en-Lai.

U. N. Representation
Answering another question as to when the People's Republic of China would be admitted to the United Nations the Chinese Premier said his country was one of the initiating members of the United Nations. Therefore, the question is not admitting China into the United Nations but restoring to it its legitimate rights in the organization. He said the representative of Chiang Kai-Shek has arbitrarily been planted in United Nation, whom "the Chinese people have disowned long ago". This, Mr. Chou went on, is utterly unjustifiable and most unpopular. By opposing the right of the Chinese people to the United Nations, China cannot be prevented, "from playing an evermore remarkable role in international affairs, but instead, will seriously jeopardize the prestige of the United Nations. Should the United Nations still hope to maintain its original aim and gain the confidence of the people of the world, it must get rid of the representative of the Chiang Kai-Shek gang and restore to China its legitimate rights".

E.E.C. SUPPORTS INDUSTRIALIZATION OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

By: HENDRIK PETERS
With 172 million inhabitants living on 1,173 million square kilometres—which is 146 people per square kilometre—the European Economic Community is the most densely populated of all the major economic areas of the world. This dense population, its geographical location, which, inter alia, gives it only one climatic zone, and the high level of industrialization, these are the factors in which cause the enormous demand for supplies of all kinds on the European Continent, and, therefore, are the underlying reasons of its interest in trade. But the prosperity of Europe is, perhaps, more essentially based on the high level of technical training and skills of its workers, its scientists, its merchants and business men. A very good example for this general pattern of activity is the Federal Republic of Germany: after almost absolute destruction of its factories during the war, the country regained prosperity within a very short time, due to the concerted efforts of its population.

Of the mineral resources, for example petroleum and ores, the E.E.C. as compared with other regions, has not great riches. It is true that the European Economic Community has considerable

times when we will have to sacrifice some quality for the sake of quantity. However, when we are able to provide adequate education of our children, "quality" and "quantity" should not be an issue. It is for this vital reason that we welcome the programmes of the Ministry of Education—obviously for maintaining both quantity and quality in the education of teachers and books for all national system of Afghanistan.

It would certainly be wrong to assume that this Community concentrates its interest upon the exchange of finished manufactured products against raw materials

continued, the Chinese government will not waver in its stand for a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the Sino-Indian boundary question. "I am convinced that no matter how long the issue may drag out, it will eventually be settled in a fair and reasonable manner by peaceful means. The great friendship between the Chinese and Indian people will be definitely maintained and developed".

Regional Federations
Referring to the regional federations such as the Federation of Malaysia, the Chinese Prime Minister said the Federation of Malaysia is a federation in form while in reality it is a product of the British colonialism which fails to reflect the will of the local peoples for self-determination and independence. It is only natural that in the spirit of the Bandung Conference, the Indonesian government and people should oppose the Malaysian Federation which poses a direct threat to the independence and security of Indonesia. The Chinese government and people support this just struggle of the Indonesian government and people.

Ideological Differences
Answering a question on the Sino-Soviet ideological differences, the Chinese Premier said they involved the understanding of and approach to the fundamental principles of Marxism and Leninism expressing certainly that these differences will eventually be settled.

(Hsinhua)

AT A GLANCE

Suggestions as regards the design and construction of the central park which is to be built by the Municipal Corporation in the Capital continue in the local press. Yesterday's Anis carried an article by Mr. Mohammad Nadir Tarzi on this question. Mr. Tarzi expressed great anxiety about the fact that the city of Kabul lacked public lavatories and that the central park should have such facilities at two or three different places. He also suggested that around the park a belt of parking lots should be constructed. Another suggestion came from Mr. Moqtasid. He said so far all the buildings constructed in the vicinity of the park are one front and that is the one which faces the street. In the event of the construction of the park, the back side of the buildings will form an unpleasant background. If there is further construction, this fact must be considered.

The paper in its editorial welcomed the idea of the Ministry of Education establishing a clinic for the retarded and incapacitated students. It further suggested that a joint effort should be made by the Red Crescent Society, the Destitute Person's Home, and other welfare organizations to establish an orphanage. In advanced countries, the editorial said, there are such homes for orphans where they are cared for. These homes are being assisted by welfare organizations and individuals. Previously an orphanage existed in Afghanistan as well, but with the establishment of the Destitute Person's Home this orphanage was discontinued. An initial step towards reviving this orphanage would be taken by making use of the funds which are being donated by commercial organizations and individuals to help the less fortunate citizens.

Sunday's Islah carried an article by Mr. Abdul Raef Panjsheri on the possible methods of introducing a reform in clothing. One way to standardize clothing would be not to wear any thing at all, but no sane person would suggest a thing like that. The next alternative would be to make use of whatever home made materials are available to make simple and economical clothing. This step if taken would save a considerable amount of foreign currency which is now spent on the import of high quality foreign textiles and would strengthen national textile industry. However, it requires a concerted effort by all. It should start from top people. They should take the lead in wearing home made materials and it is almost certain that ordinary people would follow suit. To achieve this, Mr. Panjsheri suggested the following concrete steps that should be taken: 1. In addition to the present textile mills which are run by private concerns, state run textile plants should be established with the view to producing better and cheaper materials. 2. Wearing garments made of local material should start from the rich and high government officials. 3. To have a stock of ready-made apparel, the tailoring shops of the textile companies should be further strengthened and expanded so that in accordance with

(Contd on page 4)

Radio Afghanistan Programme

MONDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

I. English Programme:
9 550 kcs= 31m band
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST
II. English Programme:
9 585 kcs= 31 m band
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST
Urdu programme:
6.000 kcs= 50 m band
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST
III. English Programme:
6 000 kcs= 50 m band
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST

Russian Programme:
6 000 kcs= 50 m band
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST
Arabic Programme:
11 955 kcs= 25 m band
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST

German Programme:
9 635 kcs= 31 m Land
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST
French Programme:
9 635 kcs=31 m band
11.30-12.00 midnight
The programmes include news, topical and historical reports, commentaries, interviews and music.

Western Music
Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.
Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.
Programmes will be published in "KABUL TIMES", one day before. Subject to change without notice.

Air Services

TUESDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

KABUL-HERAT (via Kandahar)

Dep. 7-30.

KABUL-BEIRUT (via Kandahar-Tehran)

Dep. 11-30.

HERAT-KABUL (via Kandahar)

Arr. 16-30.

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20987-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 22518

Pharmacies

Iqbal Phone No. 22743
Inayet Phone No. 23868
Karte-Char Phone No. 23828
Hashmi Phone No. 20598
Afghan Phone No. 22919

The New And The Old



Afghanistan is an agricultural country. Taking this into account, great efforts are being made to improve the country's farming standards. Afghanistan's agriculture has to meet the following requirements:

c) Large exports abroad to earn foreign exchange.
To meet these requirements irrigation projects are being implemented in many parts of the country. The use of chemical fertilizer is being encouraged and modern extension services are being employed.

These efforts will undoubtedly enable farmers to raise their production. Recently, the Ministry of Agriculture fulfilled a growing demand of farmers by importing a number of Soviet made tractors for distribution among the farmers, at a price of two hundred and five thousand Afghanis payable over a period of five years. This step can be considered both useful and effective for increased agricultural production. These two pictures show a contrast between the old and the new methods of land cultivation.

a) Increased food production for the growing population.
b) Increased supplies of raw materials for an expanding industry.

Paghman:

WHERE SNOW AND FACES MINGLE

Have you ever heard the silent footsteps of a descending fairy? Have you ever watched the graceful beauty of falling snows? If not you must come to Paghman once at least.

Believe me, here you can see a lady in the snow. Do not get startled at this rather too chifly expressions of mine and stare at me with your sparkling eyes popped up!

She is there lying all white with all her beauty and charms exposed, inviting you, nay, enticing you from the plains, up above thousands feet. Yes, you are right. It is Paghman under snow-not the artificial snow used as cosmetics by ladies in order to give them a better captivating look. It is virgin nature where faces mingle with snows.

Paghman provides a perennial source, charm, beauty, and inspiration almost all the year round. It is a place where nature with its unbounded gifts appears and reappears, acts and reacts in different colours and shapes, rhythms and music, amusing men and women-old and young with all her variety shows most skillfully presented, as it were, on a revolving stage and Paghman under snow is but a glittering and fascinating scene of this continuous drama.

Advent of Winter
Winter in Paghman sets in towards the end of October or in the beginning of November. The land

festive and gay look of the summer gradually fades out and the chilly wind starts whistling through Paghman. The holiday makers move downwards to the plains. Shops and restaurants gradually close down. Streets, roads, and lawns wear a deserted look. The whole scene appears to have changed all of a sudden as if under the influence of the magic wand of a fairy.

Yes, she is a fairy. She starts coming down from the blues. In December, she becomes the queen of all she surveys! But there are adventurers, too. They throng the snow-covered streets and roads of Paghman. They are the true worshippers of beauty.

When you are in the midst of Nature, surrounded by small rivulets and streams, singing and chirping birds, and an atmosphere saturated with fragrance of wild flowers you cannot but become poetic with an inner sense listening to the music all around you and enjoy the "beauty born of murmuring sound". In winter Paghman, you get the same mood and the same feelings. You feel yourself elevated.

White Carpet
When you step into this valley of fairies, you are given, so to say, a "white carpet" welcome. You find snow on the roads, on the roofs, on the tree-tops, and on the hillocks. Snows on your right, snows on your left, snows all around. You seem to be plodding through a fairy land - a dream-land.

But when you have plunged headlong in musing over the beauty and charm of the lady in the snow, others are busy enjoying her beauty otherwise. You will find them over the "white carpet". Of course, Paghman under snow provides a fascinating skating and skiing field, if proper arrangements are made for the lovers of such sports.

Paghman receives snowfall of various degrees ranging from a few inches to some feet. In order to make the roads viable, the authorities have to keep constant watch on the falling up of snows. As the layers of white sheets go up, man's cruel hands with the help of shovels keep them clearing, making room for hundreds of snow viewers.

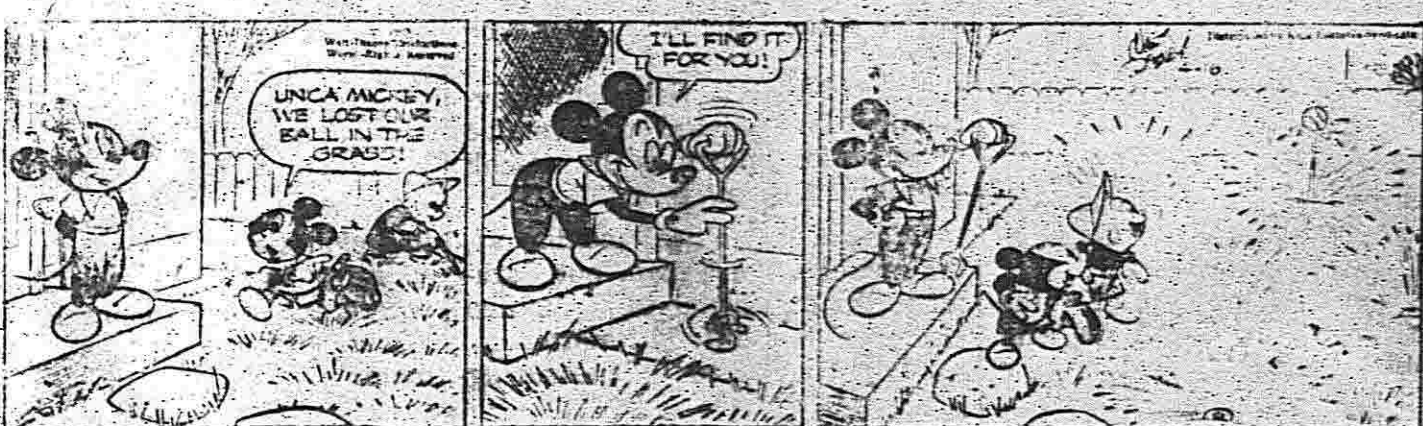
Winter gradually starts losing its grip over Paghman from the month of March, when vivacious Spring appears on the scene. The Spring, a season of colour and melody is in its full flame from May.

Thing of Beauty
In a cyclic order, comes the Summer to change for better the beauty and gaiety of this tiny but flourishing hill station.

People may come and people may go, tourists may survey like monarchs and take away sweet remembrances from this charming land of "white carpet", but Paghman will remain there forever with her multi-coloured enchanting beauty and charms for lovers. She is, undoubtedly, a thing of beauty and as such will stay a joy forever.

Mickey Mouse

By Walt Disney



USSR's Plan For "Year Of The Quiet Sun"

Soviet Union plans to use satellites and rockets on a much bigger scale in the 1964-65 "Year of The Quiet Sun" than during the 1957-58 international geophysical year, which saw the launching of the first three Sputniks.

Announcing Soviet plans for the "Quiet Sun" year Professor Nikolai Pushkov, Soviet Vice-President of the International Committee making the arrangements, said Sputniks would be used for observing ultra violet rays, cosmic rays, radio emission, corpuscular solar beams, solar radiation and a magnetic survey of the earth.

Professor Pushkov, quoted by the official Tass Agency, added that U. S. S. R. attached special importance to investigation of the earth's radiation belts, and high altitude rockets would be launched regularly from the Soviet Union itself and from survey fleet ships.

Accounting Course Launched For Govt. Officials

KABUL, Dec. 30.—A course for training accountants working in government offices and subsidised agencies was launched Sunday at the Ministry of Finance. Thirty five persons have been enrolled in the course.

An official of the Ministry of Finance said, the trainees will learn the general principles of budgeting and the use of accepted forms and the application of new budget regulations.

The Ministry during the past few years has been able to train more than a thousand persons in various fields of budgeting.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Dec. 31.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at Da Afghanistan Bank.

Buying Rates In Afghanis
Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 140 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 1250 per cent Deutch Mark.
Af. 1164-25 per cent Deutch Mark.
Af. 1012-14 per cent French Franc.
Af. 7-60 per Indian Rupee (cheque)

Af. 7-30 per Indian Rupee (Cash)
Af. 6-80 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6-65 per Pakistani Rupee (cash).

Selling Rates In Afghanis
Af. 50-65 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 141-82 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 1266-25 per cent Deutch Mark.
Af. 1179-28 per cent Swiss Franc.
Af. 1025-30 per cent French Franc.
Af. 7-70 per Indian Rupee.

Af. 7-70 per Indian Rupee (Cash)
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6-90 per Pakistani Rupee (cash)

FACTS ABOUT MOSCOW

350 House-Warming A Day

MOSCOW, Dec. 30, (Tass).—Two hundred fifty children are born in Moscow daily. Three hundred fifty Moscow families celebrate housewarming every day. There are people of four thousand trades living in the Soviet Capital.

These figures were given Sunday in the newspaper "Moskovsky Komsomolets". It reports that Moscow is the fourth largest city in the world. Its population is now 6,500,000, only Tokyo, New York, Shanghai have a larger population.

Moscow is a city of builders. 5,820 building assemblymen are at work here. In the past three days alone they have constructed flats for 48,000 families.

If all the turners working in Moscow were to be assembled in one shop, its length would have to be over 100 kilometres. Moscow has 70,000 salespeople, 20,000 cooks, and even 84 river captains.

Moscow may safely be called a zenith of science. Out of every 1,000 inhabitants, 82 have higher education, 26 complete secondary schools and 64 with specialized secondary education. There are 3,800 doctors of sciences and 25,000 candidates living in the city. Moscow has 35,000 teachers passing on their knowledge to 800,000 school children.

Moscow's 109 cinemas, 380 clubs, houses and palaces of culture have a daily attendance of 300,000. 111,000 people go to the theatre every evening.

There are 1,270,000 television sets in the city. Moscow has 4,000 libraries, 14 parks, 145 stadiums, sports halls and swimming pools. 42,000 Moscovites play soccer. 183 of them are masters of sport. Of the Moscow sportsmen, 261 are champions of the USSR and 28 are world champions.

Press Review

(Contd from page 2)

tionally accepted patterns, it could produce low price garments. 4. Heavy taxes should be levied upon the import of high quality foreign textiles. 5. A great deal of publicity should be made to encourage locally made clothes. Another article by Mr. A. Ghorri published in yesterday's *Islah* welcomed the decision taken by the Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousof for turning the present palace in Bagh-e-Bala into a cafe and restaurant. The article said this would certainly revive the historic grandeur of the palace where a strong monarch, the late Amir Abdul Rahman used to rule a turbulent country. It will also provide a recreational centre for the weary citizens of Kabul to have a meal or light refreshments enjoying the natural beauty of the surroundings.

PERWAN, Dec. 30.—Two village councils, one at Sayadan and the other in Tutumbara, have been opened by the Sayyed Khail rural development project.

The ceremony was attended by the project chief officer and a number of dignitaries.

Similarly a course for adults training has been opened at Ashaba village in which seventeen persons have already been enrolled.

Socialist Bloc Producing 40 Per Cent Of World's Industrial Goods Output

MOSCOW, December, 30, (Reuter).—THE Eastern bloc enters 1964 providing almost 40 per cent of the world's output of industrial goods, the Soviet News Agency Tass claimed Sunday night.

Pope Hopes His Trip To Holy Land Will Help World Peace

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 30, (AP). Pope Paul VI said Sunday that he hoped his holy land pilgrimage would help the world have a new year with "an abundance of grace, light, good and beneficial works, and peace and union among all men."

The Roman Catholic ruler spoke to about 20,000 persons in Saint Peter's Square before giving them his usual Sunday blessing. He appeared at a window of his apartment.

"The year is ending," the Pope said. "Let us thank the Lord for having given us so many graces and benedictions. Let us ask him for indulgence for all our shortcomings so that we might soon start the new year in hope and goodwill."

Pope Paul then spoke about his pilgrimage Jan. 4-6, reiterating his desire that it serve the cause of world peace and unity.

"May the madonna help us, guide us and protect us," he concluded.

KOSYGIN WILL VISIT INDIA

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30, (DPA).—Soviet Deputy Premier Alexei Kosygin is expected to pay a visit to India in January and February of 1964.

Informed sources in New Delhi said Sunday that Kosygin will fill in for Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov who originally was scheduled to visit India early next year.

These same sources said that Khrushchov now is expected in India in fall at the earliest, but most likely next winter.

Another prominent visitor expected in India early next year is Soviet Defence Minister Rodion Malinovsky.

So far there is no information whether Khrushchov has only postponed his planned visit to India or his visits to Nepal and Ceylon as well.

Khrushchov's cancellation has been received with great surprise in New Delhi, according to informed Indian circles here, especially as the date and itinerary had already been set.

There are a number of speculations concerning the cancellation of the Premiers trip.

PERWAN, Dec. 30.—The construction of a bridge over the panjsher river has been completed. The bridge is 37 metres long and joins more than seven villages.

The construction cost of the bridge has been donated by the local inhabitants.

Commenting on world industrial production figures issued recently by the United Nations, it said they showed "socialist countries" increased their production 240 per cent between 1950 and 1961, compared with 74 per cent for the rest of the world.

But, it said, the UN's "socialist countries" included only the Soviet Union and East Europe, excluding even Yugoslavia.

If all the "socialist countries", among which Tass listed Cuba, were included, their industrial increase was 270 per cent for this period.

The increase was 300 per cent, and these countries' share of world industrial production, 37 per cent at the beginning of 1963, had since grown further soon, Tass concluded, they would overtake the rest of the world put together.

Algeria Revolution "Shining Example" For African People

People's Daily Comment

HONGKONG, Dec. 30, (Reuter). The Peking People's daily, organ of the Chinese Communist Party, today hailed the Algerian revolution as a shining example for the other African peoples in daring to go into armed struggle and daring to win.

As quoted by the New China News Agency, it claimed in an editorial that the recent visit to Algeria by the Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou en-Lai and the Foreign Minister, Marshal Chen Yi, had strengthened Sino-Algerian friendship.

A joint communique issued by the two governments after the visit pointed out that the solidarity of the Afro-Asian countries required "effective support for the fighting forces," it said. The newspaper commented:

Posting U.N. Troops Along Malaysian Borneo Border Asked By Sabah Premier

KUALA LUMPUR, December, 30, (Reuter).—THE Chief Minister of Sabah (North Borneo), Mr. Donald Stephens, today joined in the call for the posting of United Nations troops along the Malaysian Borneo border with Indonesia.

Mr. Stephens, who is in Kuala Lumpur for a sitting of the Malaysian Federal Parliament, told reporters U.N. forces should be in Borneo "to observe Indonesia's naked aggression."

"If United Nations troops were stationed along their borders, I am sure the situation would be calmer."

He said that in Sabah the government had crushed a subversive organization known as the "Sabah people's rebellion front."

"We are capable of looking after ourselves in Sabah, but Sarawak (the other Malaysian Borneo Province) is a different matter."

"There is naked Indonesian ag-

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Dec. 30.—Mr. Antonov, the Soviet Ambassador at the Court of Kabul met Dr. Mohammad Haidar, the Minister of Communications Sunday morning.

KANDAHAR, Dec. 30.—Dr. Abdul Rahim the Minister of Public Health who arrived at Kandahar Friday night met Governor Mohammad Sidiq Saturday and afterwards visited the provincial civil hospitals and discussed with various authorities matters related to the further development of health facilities.

PARLIAMENT MEMBERS LEAVE HYDRABAD FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI Dec. 30.—The Afghan Parliamentary delegation left Hyderabad for Bombay Saturday. The delegation was seen off at the airport by heads of both houses of Andhra Pradesh Parliament.

Before leaving the delegation visited the Salar Jan museum and Osmania University in Hyderabad.

US Official Rejects Policy Of Neutralism For South Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, (Reuter).—Mr. Roger Hilsman, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, said Sunday that the United States would continue its "unshakable commitment" to help South Vietnam to win the war against Viet Cong guerrillas. Replying to questions in a televised interview, Mr. Hilsman rejected the idea of neutrality for South Vietnam and a basis for setting the conflict.

"The conditions for neutralism don't exist for Vietnam," he said. "Our intention is to support the Vietnamese to win the war."

"Independent Algeria has become an important force in the African people's cause of unity and combating imperialism."



PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film: A MAJORITY OF ONE, starring: Alec Guinness and Rosalind Russell.

KABUL CINEMA

At 4-30, and 6-30 p.m. Russian film with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film with translation in Persian.

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film with translation in Persian.

Problem Involved To Call Meeting On Cambodia

U.S. Official Interviewed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, (Reuter).—Mr. Roger Hilsman, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, said Sunday there were a number of problems involved in the proposal of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia's Chief of State, for an international conference to guarantee Cambodia's neutrality.

Mr. Hilsman told a television interviewer that the United States was studying a dozen ways in which Cambodia's neutrality could be made.

Discussing the suggested international conference, Mr. Hilsman said that some of the questions involved were:

1. Would it be used as a platform for propaganda?
2. Would it be used to try to force neutrality on other countries in the area?
3. Would agreement be reached on the precise arrangements for recognising Cambodia's neutrality?

Mr. Hilsman said that Prince Sihanouk declared a policy of neutrality for Cambodia as long ago as 1954 and "we have always accepted this."

Mr. Hilsman was asked what would happen if Cambodia became a communist state now that the Prince had ended American aid to his country.

He said that Prince Sihanouk had stated publicly that he was going to maintain his country's independence and he had in fact dealt rather firmly by eliminating Cambodia's communists.

CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

Newsprint Needed

Kabul Times needs newsprint for its new offset press. All trading agencies and commercial firms able to supply the same are requested to submit their tenders not later than January 15, 1964.

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